Glerry Buzik A THIMBLEFUL SEED SOUVENIR PROGRAM 25c





JACK LESLIE MAYOR

I do not think you could have selected a more perfect play for a Centennial project, than one bringing to the attention of our people the history of the Anglican, Roman Catholic and the United Churches during the years 1840 to 1880.

Our nation was founded on faith, the faith of our fathers. Christian teachings encouraged the people to carry on against much adversity, with faith in the future. Very much of the early history of this country was documented by the Christian Churches of that time. During the 100th birthday celebration it is fitting that people should be mindful of the many blessings we now enjoy, because of the presence and influence of Christian leadership in our communities during the early years and at the present time.

On behalf of the Citizens of Calgary, the members of City Council and Board of Commissioners, I commend you on the very able people you have chosen to write, direct and manage the play "A Thimbleful of Seed".

We all join with you in offering our heartiest congratulations and know that if the same zeal and inspiration that the early Christians were endowed with as they spread Christianity and good citizenship, is brought to the portrayal of this play by the actors and actresses, the play will be a huge success.

Mayor Jack Leslie

ch Leslie



## Congratulations

To all who have had a part in the presentation of "A Thimbleful of Seed", I offer my congratulations and best wishes for a fine response. Special commendation must be given to the Calgary Playwrights' Workshop where the play originated. This is further evidence of Canadian maturity and further indication of what we may expect in cultural achievement in Canada's second century.

The history of the West offers exciting opportunity for writers, poets and composers, and it is gratifying that the story of development is now proving attractive to those who pursue creative arts. Moreover, Adam Shadow Catcher is already a captivating personality. May he, and all his compatriots in the play, receive a glowing public reception.

Grant MacEwan

Lieutenant-Governor of Alberta.

March 13, 1967.

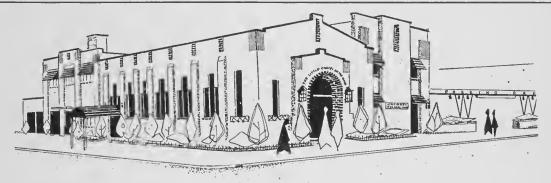


Alberta Indians on a visit to Ottawa in 1886. At the back: Father Lacombe; Jean L'Heureux. Centre: Three Bulls, Blackfoot; Crowfoot, Blackfoot; Red Crow, Blood. Front: North Axe, North Peigan; One Spot, Blood.



Methodist Mission, Edmonton, built 1872 - 1873; restored 1946.

Alberta Government Photograph.



## "THE LITTLE CHAPEL ON THE CORNER" JACQUES FUNERAL HOME LTD. 17th Avenue at 2nd Street South West (Established 1930)



MURRAY L. JACQUES (Great Grandson of Rev. George Jacques) Calgary - 1881

MAY 11, 12, 13, 1967

#### **FOREWORD**

This play endeavors to portray the bringing of Christianity to the Indians and the eventual settling of the West with its subsequent growth of civilization . . . all of which was due, in large part, to the efforts of the early missionaries.

The authors researched available material, then tried to select incidents from the lives of representative missionaries of each of the three faiths, Anglican, Roman Catholic and United, (in the early days, Methodist), which would illustrate the dangers they encountered, the hardships they endured, and the disappointments and successes that followed. Not all the missionaries could be included, but as many as possible have had some of their experiences dramatized here in such a way as to bring them to the audience as the very real people they were, instead of the cardboard prototypes as sometimes written up in history books.

Mary Cairns.



Anglican Mission School - Blackfoot Reserve

#### **PATRONS**

Lieutenant-Governor J. Grant MacEwan. Mayor J. C. Leslie. The Right Reverend G. R. Calvert. The Most Reverend F. J. Klein. The Reverend D. B. Carr.

#### Centennial Christian Drama Committee Members

Harold Gunderson, Fred Scott, Craig Reid, Reg Facey, T. Smith, Ethel Mathias, Owen Funnell, Msgr. J. LeFort, W. L. Ranson, Dan O'Byrne, C. R. Fetherston, Rev. J. Ernest Nix, Reita Murray, Mrs. C. M. Wrenshall, Mrs. H. Pashak, Archdeacon C. Swanson, Rev. D. Carter, and Alf Renner.



#### THE FIRST ANGLICAN CHURCH IN CALGARY:

In October 1883 seven laymen met informally around the stove in King's General Store in Calgary. They sent a letter to the Reverend J. T.ms at Gleichen asking him to travel to Calgary for services. Tims travelled every two weeks to give church services. The first Anglican service was held in the orderly room of the N.W.M.P. barracks, in November of 1883. One of those at the first service was General S. Steele.

After Easter service of 1884 there was a general meeting which set up a committee to see about land and money and plans. Mr. McCroskie prepared plans and specifications and the site chosen was the site of the present Paget Hall, where the Cathedral Church of the Redeemer is located. Word was received from Bishop J. McLean that the Reverend E. Paske Smith, M.A., of Oxford had been placed in charge of the Calgary church. He arrived May 24 with his wife and small child.

The Church of the Redeemer was completed in the summer of 1884 and opened August 3. It could seat 200. Later side aisle additions were added to this original building. In 1905 the present Cathedral Church of the Redeemer was built and the original building torn down later to make way for Paget Hall.

#### ROMAN CATHOLIC MISSION IN CALGARY



A view of the Roman Catholic Mission in Calgary. This was the first building on the Mission property. Possibly Father Lacombe at left. Circa. 1883-85.

#### HONORARY PATRONS

Dr. A. D. Sparrow (Oral Surgery) 628 - 12th Avenue S.W.

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by

Mary Cairns, Chairman George Bailey Bonnie Le May Thelma Seales

of Calgary Playwrights' Workshop

Editing, Co-ordinating and Revising

by Mary Cairns



Michael Rhodes as Henry Steinhauer; Fred Whitley as John McDougall and Vic LaVica as Father Leon Doucet

#### ACKNOWLEDGMENTS:

The four authors are deeply indebted to the following individuals who have so generously given of their time and their knowledge:

REVEREND J. ERNEST NIX MRS. PAUL BYRNE ARCHDEACON CECIL SWANSON REVEREND DAVID CARTER

In researching authentic Voyageur songs, thanks are extended to:
Calgary Public Library, Westbrook Branch, Ursula Nowak.

Professor Donald C. Gibbard, School of Music, U.B.C. Glenbow Foundation, Calgary.

Song arrangements for the Prologue:

by DOROTHY CADZOW

This play was commissioned by, and written especially for the Anglican, Roman Catholic and United Churches of Calgary As their combined Centennial Project.

The cover was designed by James Waddell
The Cree symbols appearing on it translated mean:
"Blessed are those who are hungry and thirsty for right dealing, they shall be filled up".
Cree Syllabic Hymn Book, by James Evans, Norway House, 1841.

### THE PLAYWRIGHTS

#### MARY CAIRNS (Assistant Director of A Thimbleful of Seed)

Mary was born in Edmonton. She attended the U. of Washington at Seattle and the U. of Alberta at Edmonton. Author of 36 plays, nine of which have been stage productions, five have been produced on television and one has been filmed. Winner of three "Best Play" awards in drama festivals, she is the recipient of the Canadian Drama award. Mary has directed seven plays and acted in over 35. Chairman of the Calgary Playwrights' Workshop, she is also the author of Grande Prairie's Centennial Play. Presently Continuity Director at CHFM-FM, Mary is married to Bert Cairns and has two children.



#### THELMA SEALES

A native Calgarian, Thelma Seales is primarily interested in short story writing and has studied with the Palmer Institute of Authorship in Los Angeles. A member of the Calgary Playwrights' Workshop, she has had several plays dramatized over local radio and is presently working on a novel and a television script.



#### BONNIE Le MAY

Bonnie has been a member of the Calgary Playwrights' Workshop for more than three years. During that time her plays have been produced on radio and television. She has written numerous one-act plays for stage. "Hit and Run", which was originally a one-act play, has been adapted for radio and television and has received several awards.

#### GEORGE BAILEY

Married, three children. Arrived in Canada from England, 1957. Presently employed by the City of Calgary as an engineering assistant. On the literary scene, six plays presented on a local radio station, (CHQR). In 1965, an Honourable Mention in the Alberta Drama Festival for a one-act Play, and an Honourable Mention in the Dominion Drama Festival for a one-act Play.



#### PRODUCTION STAFF

| ľ | RODUCTION STAFF                       |  |
|---|---------------------------------------|--|
|   | Director                              | Gordon Gibbs                               |
|   | Assistant Director                    | Mary Cairns                                |
|   | Production Manager                    | Betty Gibb                                 |
|   | Set Designer and Stage Manager.       | Don Boyes                                  |
|   | Assistant Stage Manager               | Mardy Gibb                                 |
|   | Director of Music                     | Douglas Parnham                            |
|   | Costumes                              | Marie Kirkbride<br>Helen Hutton, Nan Innes |
|   | LightingAssistant                     | Fred Zeller Barry Peterson                 |
|   | Properties Assistant                  | Don Olson Penny Cairns                     |
|   | Make-up                               | Betty Gibb                                 |
|   | Make-up AssistantsMargaret Jackson, J | Bob Boyes ack Maynard, Dennis Groh         |
|   | Photography                           | Vic La Vica Studios                        |
|   | Publicity                             | Reita Murray                               |
|   | Program                               | Jacqueline Dunckel<br>Beverley Meyers      |
|   | Voyageur Song Arrangements            | Dorothy Cadzow                             |
|   |                                       |  |



Lois McAdam as Mrs. George; Margaret Whitford as Mrs. Wendell; Joan McCredie; Rick Ballantyne as Billy Hawk.

#### Jubilee Auditorium Staff:

Albert Merrells Harry Merrells Fred Zeller David Wilson Peiter Koegelburg

#### ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

J. C. Sproule & Assoc. Ltd.; Glenbow Foundation Archives; Alberta Historical Review; Alberta Conference United Church Archives; Catholic Charities; The Bay; Radio stations CBR, CFAC, CFCN, CHFM-FM, CHQR, CKXL; Television Stations CFCN-TV Channel 4, CHCT-TV Channel 2; Calgary Citizens' Centennial Committee; The Albertan, The Herald; Mrs. Kay Blackley; Hillhurst United Church (supplying office and rehearsal space); Mac 14; The British American Oil Co. Ltd.; Mr. H. Wilbert; Miss R. Pashak; Mrs. C. W. Wrenshall; Mrs. G. W. Mathias; Mrs. K. Kraemer; Mr. J. R. Tims; Rev. J. W. Bainbridge; Mrs. Smith; Miss Shortt; Simpson and Lea Furriers; St. Andrew's Ladies; Mrs. May Pringle; Mrs. Taylor; Mrs. W. Innes, Antiques and Things; Woods Furniture; Mrs. C. C. Gillespie; Eldon Woolliams; Mr. Jim Cameron.

#### INTER-DENOMINATIONAL OBSERVANCE

SUNDAY, JULY 2, 1967 - 2:30 p.m.

**EXHIBITION GROUNDS** 

Sponsored by

Calgary Citizens' Centennial Committee



#### GORDON GIBBS, Director

Gordon Gibbs has been responsible for many of Calgary's distinguished productions during the past decade: "Sound of Music", "The King and I", "Gideon", "Teahouse of the August Moon", "Auntie Mame", "Inherit the Wind" and "Who's Afraid of Virginia Woolf", to name a few.

He is a Governor of the Allied Arts Council and Chairman of the Performing Arts Committee; and a director of the MAC Theatre Society.

Among awards bestowed upon him is the Canadian Drama Award for outstanding contribution to Canadian theatre.

#### BETTY GIBB, Production Manager

Betty Gibb has been well-known in Calgary theatrical circles for many years. She has been in charge of production and make-up for fifteen major shows at the Jubilee Auditorium since it opened in 1957, as well as several at the Allied Arts and the Mac 14 Theatre. She worked with Children's Theatre at Mount Royal College and also taught a course in Drama and in Make-up. She has been on the technical staff for two movies and several television productions.



#### DON BOYES, Designer

Founder, President, Manager and Artistic Director of the Musicians' and Actors' Club of Calgary Ltd. and the MAC Theatre — May 1963 to May 1965. Has directed, produced or designed many productions in Calgary theatre including: Luther, A Taste of Honey, Pirates of Penzance, and Mikado.

Don has appeared in Ice Capades, as lead dancer in such shows as Pajama Game, in movies and television. He most recently served as production manager and technical director for the Citadel Theatre, Edmonton.



MARIE KIRKBRIDE
Costumes



HELEN M. HUTTON Costumes



DON OLSON Properties



#### DOUGLAS PARNHAM, Director of Music

Active in choral work in Calgary, he is Director of Music at Pleasant Heights United Church and Associate Conductor of the Calgary Philharmonic Choir. He has also done choral work for local radio programs and the CBC.

Actively engaged in promoting a higher standard of music within the church, he was instrumental in having a summer choir school included in the regular summer program at the United Church Training Centre at Naramata, B.C. He has been asked again to direct this summer's choir school when Dr. Donald Jensen and his wife Wilma will be the guest lecturers.

#### IN THE CAST OF PLAYERS:



BERT CAIRNS



FRED WHITLEY



DICK TREGILLUS



RICK BALLANTYNE



MICHAEL RHODES



JAMES SMYTHE



Rick Ballantyne as Billy Hawk and Bert Cairns as Adam Shadow Catcher

### KENNETH ROBSON — ORGANIST MEMBERS OF THE CHOIR

Sopranos — Terry Buzik, Pearl Brown, Doris Carter, Pat Creasser, Carmel Despins, Evelyn Fauchon, Karin Goodrich, Louise Hacock, Mary Kuntz, Margaret Lipman, Eileen Mills, Ramona Murray, Jean Scott, Emily Smith, Jeanne Sundberg, Elizabeth Tapuska, Pam Webster.

Altos — Cecile M. Ancelin, Beverley Bushell, Mildred Campbell, Sheila Campbell, Patricia A. Diewold, Ada Eakin, Winnifred Gray, Audrey Higgs, Dorothy M. Hillkirk, Helen Rutz, Rose Silzer, Winifred Stewart, Clara C. White, Rose R. Zalesak.

Tenors — Don Brooks, Leo Fraser, Box Hacock, Herman Kaysen Lyle McCieiland, Gordon McGuffin, John Nimeck, Wynne Williams.

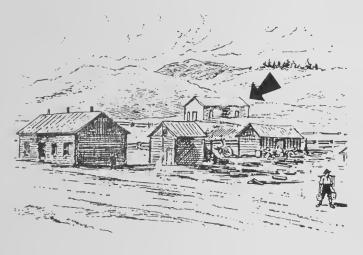
Basses — Cliff Armitage, Roy Bushell, Robin Elford, Jim Evans, Darol Fonteyne, Ben Fahle, Gar. Graham, Fred Monk, Al Rutz, Bob Smld, Rodney Zalesak.

#### SYNOPSIS OF SCENES

- ACT I Scene 1—Father de Smet visits Rocky Mountain House in his search for the Blackfoot, to make peace between them and the Flathead Indians.
  - Scene 2—Continuing his search, he meets with an escaping murderer and is able to convince him of the need for confessing his crime in order to gain salvation.
  - Scene 3—John McDougall visits the home of Reverend Henry Steinhauer, native missionary, White Fish Lake.
  - Scene 4—On his way to Fort Garry for supplies, John McDougall stops at the Anglican mission of Reverend Henry George, near what is now the eastern border of Saskatchewan.
  - Scene 5—The McDougalls have started a mission school and their agricultural program has begun . . . Victoria Mission, 90 miles east of Fort Edmonton.

#### INTERMISSION

- ACT II Scene 1—The Anglican missionary, Reverend Newton, encounters disregard for property at Fort Edmonton.
  - Scene 2—Reverend Samuel Trivett, visiting Reverend J. W. Tims, to see the marriage of an Indian convert and his squaw, at Blackfoot Crossing, discovers there are still difficulties with the Indians.
  - Scene 3—Sandford Fleming, representing the soon-to-be-built railroad, discusses plans with several missionaries. The meeting experiences a dramatic interruption with the arrival of three Indians.
  - Scene 4—At the Catholic Mission of Notre Dame de la Paix, Father Constantine Scollen and Father Leon Doucet receive two prospectors, followed by a murderer.





METHODIST MISSION, MORLEYVILLE

OUR LADY OF PEACE MISSION NEAR CALGARY

From sketches by First Asst. Surgeon R. B. Nevitt, B.A., M.B. of the N.W.M.P.

| AITI   | ADTEL                      | OF OL SEE                                | עו                    |  |
|--|----------------------------|--|-----------------------|--|
| ACT I, Scene 1                                     |                            | ACT II, Scene 1                          |                       |  |
| ROCKY MOUNTAIN HO                                  |                            | FORT EDMONTON                            |                       |  |
| Jacques M<br>De Smet Ja                            | ichael Burge               | Jim Moore                                | Diele Tromillus       |  |
| J. E. HarriottJ                                    | ack Johnston               | Joe Rudd                                 | Dave Ferguson         |  |
| TistighatLorra                                     | ine Washnuk                | Rev. Wm. Newton                          | Michael Rhodes        |  |
| Adam Shadow Catcher                                | Bert Cairns                | 1st voice                                |                       |  |
| PilchimoDav<br>Frances Xavier                      | vid Ferguson               | Rogerson                                 | Gerry McKenna         |  |
|  | Vic Lavica                 | 2nd voice3rd voice                       |                       |  |
| ACT I, Scene 2 EN ROUTE                            |                            | Adam Shadow Catcher                      | Bert Cairns           |  |
| De SmetJa  | ames Smythe                | Billy Hawk                               | Rick Ballantyne       |  |
| Jacques M  | ichael Burge               | Trappers: Gerry Lamont,                  | Vic LaVica, Ken       |  |
| TotoMur  | rav Younger                | Indians: Jerry Sharkey, H                | itley, Jack Johnston. |  |
| François LeBlanc                                   | Dick Tregillus             | ray Younger. Ro                          | y Bushell, Joe Pod-   |  |
| TeresaChildren: Laurie Parker, Donna (             | Jean Kogal                 | lubny, Bill Ander                        |                       |  |
| Cannell, Suzanne Smid,                             |                            |  |                       |  |
| ACT I, Scene 3                                     | 2.00.00                    | ACT II, Scene 2                          |                       |  |
| HOME OF REV. HENRY STEI                            | NHAHER                     |  | D 0 0 0 0 7 1 7 0     |  |
| WHITEFISH LAKE                                     |                            | BLACKFOOT C                              |                       |  |
| Henry Steinhauer Mic                               | chael Rhodes               | John William TimsSamuel Trivett          |                       |  |
| Billy Hawk Ric Adam Shadow Catcher                 | Rert Cairns                | Papanikis                                | Murray Younger        |  |
| AbigailGa  | ail Whiteford              | Fleetfoot                                | Jerry Sharkey         |  |
| River Owl  | Larry Owens                | His Wife                                 | Joan McCredie         |  |
| John McDougallIndians: Hergen Tantzen, Dave Fe     | Fred Whitley               | Children: Cathie McCredie Beth McCredie, | , Granam McCredie,    |  |
|  | rguson.                    | Indians: Bill Anderson, He               | ergen Tantzen. Pam-   |  |
| ACT I, Scene 4 THE HOME OF REV. HENRY              | CEODCE                     | ela McKenna, Joe                         | Podlubny.             |  |
| NEAR E. BORDER OF SASKA'                           |                            |  |                       |  |
| John McDougall                                     |                            | ACT II, Scene 3                          |                       |  |
| Mrs. Henry George                                  | ois McAdam                 | THE HOME OF MR. AND                      | D MRS. CHRISTIE.      |  |
| Rev. Henry George Mrs. Wendell Marga               | ret Whitford               | HUDSON'S BAY                             |                       |  |
| ACT I, Scene 5                                     | 100 W 1110101u             |  |                       |  |
| FT. VICTORIA MISSION SO                            | CHOOL                      | Sandford FlemingW. J. Christie           |                       |  |
| W. J. ChristieHan                                  |                            | Rev. Thomas Woolsey                      | Bud Woodrow           |  |
| Ist ChildCo  |                            | Father Lacombe                           | Douglas Thornton      |  |
| TeacherWi  | nnifred Gray               | Bishop W. C. Pinkham                     | Sidney Robbins        |  |
| 2nd Child Gra                                      | ant Paterson               | MaskepetoonMrs. Christie                 | Loop Rogal            |  |
| 3rd ChildAdam Shadow Catcher                       | Suzanne MIX<br>Rert Cairns | Maskepetoon's Father                     | Joe Podlubny          |  |
| Billy Hawk Ric                                     | k Ballantyne               | Blackfoot Indian                         | Larry Owens           |  |
| Boy in rear  | Peter Blair                |  |                       |  |
| 1st Official                                       | Ken Craig                  | ACT 11, Scene 4                          |                       |  |
| 2nd Official Manyfeathers                          |                            |  | TOOLON                |  |
| John McDougall                                     |                            | CATHOLIC M                               | · ·                   |  |
| Mrs. McDougallJo                                   | oan Whiteley               | NOTRE DAME DI                            | E LA PAIX             |  |
| 1st Indian   | Roy Bushell                | Father Constantine Scollen               | Gerry Lamont          |  |
| 2nd IndianDa<br>Children: Susan Peirce, Chris Peir | re Margaret                | Father Leon Doucet                       | Vic LaVica            |  |
| Dickson, Peter Dicks                               | son, Marion                | Jean L'HeureuxAlexis Cardinal            | Jerry Sharkey         |  |
| Houston, Jamey Podluk                              | ony, Andrew                | Adam Shadow Catcher                      | Bert Cairns           |  |
| Bushell, Jamie Bushell,                            | Leslie Bush-               | Billy Hawk                               | Rick Ballantyne       |  |
| ell, Cheyne Bushell, Margaret Woodrow.             | Lee Hutton,                | Pokey Brown                              | Ken Craig             |  |
|  | Т                          | Kicker KirbyBlackfoot Indian             | Jack Johnston         |  |
| INTERMISSION                                       | N                          | Diackloot ilidian                        |                       |  |

## THE MEN ... AND THE TIME ...

The Western regions of Rupert's Land or the Hudson's Bay Territory cannot be said to have been much involved in the events happening in London and Ottawa in 1867. The actual transfer, whereby the infant Dominion of Canada purchased the Territory from the Hudson's Bay Company, took place in 1870.

Still, there were perhaps 100,000 native Indians living in the West; there were Hudson's Bay Co. trading posts manned by Scots, Englishmen and Canadians; there were others of a new race, French and Indian, English-Scotch and Indian or other mixtures. All were uneasy respecting what the rumored change in territorial status might mean for them. There were also American free-traders who had moved north of the 49th parallel taking advantage of the political vacuum in British territory.

And there were the "praying men" in tiny isolated mission stations whose purpose was the "Christianizing and civilizing" of any who came within their reach. Representing Anglican, Roman Catholic and Methodist bodies until the 1880's when settlement began in earnest, it cannot be claimed that the missionaries crossed denominational boundaries or thought ecumenically. That age still lay well beyond their horizon. Yet their aims and purposes were alike. This drama, "A Thimbleful of Seed" seeks to portray a few glimpses of the age and environment they so ably served. In those days the servants of the Cross were apostles of peace and settlement in a land still barbarous and untamed. We delight to honor their work and the foundations they laid — foundations upon which we who have followed them are privileged to build in Canada's second century.



Rev. John McDougall and Indians on Tour. Standing: (I. to r.) Chief Samson; Robert B. Steinhauer. Sitting: Rev. J. McDougall, Chief Pakan, Chief Jonas Bigstoney. On tour in Manitoba and Ontario, 1886.

Ernest Brown Collection, Alberta Government Photograph

Anglican Missionaries and the Blood Indians. 3rd left rear — Rev. Samuel Trivett; 4th left rear — Rev. J. W. Tims. 1885.

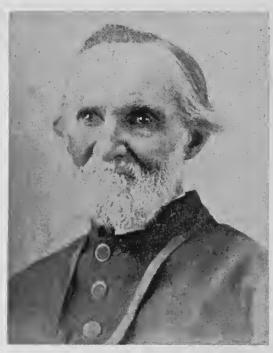


## ANGLICAN CLERGY

EARLY MISSIONARIES

Source: The Reverend David Carter, Anglican Chaplain - The University of Calgary
Chairman, Anglican Diocesan Archives Committee.

NEWTON, CANON (Dr.) WILLIAM: Dr. Newton was born in England in 1828 and entered the Anglican ministry as a Deacon in 1870 in Toronto. He was priested in 1871 and served as missionary in the Muskoka District of Ontario. He arrived in Fort Edmonton in September of 1875. Edmonton was then in the Diocese of Saskatchewan and continued so until 1887 when it formed part of the Diocese of Calgary. In 1914 Edmonton became a separate diccese. Canon Newton was supported by an English group, the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel. He was sent primarily to the English settlers but his ministry soon included Indians and Metis. His parish included Fort Edmonton, Fort Saskatchewan, the Upper Settlement and Long Lake. He served this area until 1891 when he became travelling missionary in the area surrounding Edmonton. This missionary area extended eastward to Beaver Lake, north to Sturgeon River and South to Red Deer. Newton concentrated primarily in Belmont, Clover Bar and Fort Saskatchewan. He was the author of "Twenty Years on the Saskatchewan" which was published in 1897. At the turn of the century Canon Newton retired to Victoria, B.C. He died February 11, 1910.



CANON NEWTON (1896)

TRIVETT, THE REVEREND SAMUEL: The Reverend Samuel Trivett was born in England and trained at the Church Missionary Society College, Islington. He was ordained deacon and priest in 1878 by Bishop John Mc-Lean (First bishop of Saskatchewan). From 1878 Trivett was in charge of the mission at Stanley (Saskatchewan). In 1881 he moved to the Blood Reserve near Fort Macleod. There he travelled extensively on the reserve and was responsible for the first services at Pincher Creek. He also visited settlers and ranchers on Willow Creek and the Little Bow River as well as ministering in Fort Macleod and district. He was often called upon to drive Bishop McLean on his diocesan tours through the south country. Trivett remained in the diocese until 1891 when he became incumbent of Clearwater, Manitoba. Later he served in the Diocese of Nova Scotia.



REV. SAMUEL TRIVETT

TIMS, ARCHDEACON JOHN WILLIAM: Archdeacon John William Tims was born and raised in London being trained in his father's trade as boat builder on the Thames. He took his missionary training at the Church Missionary Society College, Islington and was ordained deacon in London in 1883. He immediately travelled via the U.S.A. to Blackfoot Crossing (Gleichen) arriving in July. Reverend Tims not only initiated the Anglican services and educational work on the Blackfoot Reserve but started Anglican church services in Gleichen and Calgary (1883).

He was responsible for the development of a Blackfoot Syllabarium and directed the publishing of various portions of the Gospel into that language. In 1884 Tims became the first Anglican minister to be priested in the present area of the Diocese of Calgary. He was ordained in the Church of the Redeemer, Calgary. He continued on the Blackfoot Reserve until 1895 when he transferred to the Sarcee Reserve. There, he was also in charge of St. Paul's, (Fish Creek, Midnapore). In the same year Tims was appointed as the first Archdeacon of Macleod and superintendent of Indian Mission work. He retired in September 1930 and died at Calgary in the 1940s.



ARCHDEACON JOHN TIMS (1906)



BISHOP PINKHAM (1926)
"Chief Holy Rest" of the Blood Indians

PINKHAM, BISHOP W. CYPRIAN: Bishop Pinkham was born in St. John's, Newfoundland in 1844. He graduated from St. Augustine's, Canterbury, in 1868. The same year he took charge of the parish of St. James, Manitoba (Winnipeg). In 1872 he was appointed Superintendent of Schools for Manitoba and nine years later he resigned his parish in order to devote his full time to the superintendency. In 1881 he was appointed Archdeacon of Manitoba. Pinkham was consecrated bishop in Holy Trinity Church, Winnipeg, Sunday, August 7, 1887 and became the second Bishop of Saskatchewan. Almost immediately he petitioned for the subdivision of the vast diocese into the Diocese of Saskatchewan and the Diocese of Calgary. He continued to hold this joint bishopric until 1904 when he succeeded in raising a sufficient endowment to enable a complete division of the two dioceses. He retained the bishopric of Calgary and continued to direct the diocese until his retirement on August 7, 1926 being the thirty-ninth anniversary of his consecration as bishop. Bishop Pinkham was made an honorary member of the Blood Indians in 1926. He died at Calgary, July 18, 1928.

## A Brief Outline of Catholic Missionary Activity in Western Canada

#### RELATED PARTICULARLY TO SOUTHERN ALBERTA

PREPARED BY MRS. P. E. BRYNE

Discovery, the fur trade and missionary activity in Canada necessarily followed the waterways and the rivers. There were two main routes, the first through the Great Lakes, portaging to the Winnipeg system and thence portaging to the Saskatchewan River system. The second was through Hudson Bay, developed by the Hudson's Bay Co. after 1670, which followed the Saskatchewan River to Edmonton and Rocky Mountain House, thence portaging to the Fraser system to Vancouver, or to the Columbia River system to Fort Vancouver near its mouth.

From 1731 on when Laverendrye first came to the Canadian West he established fur trading posts west of Lake Superior at Rainy River, Lake of the Woods, at the mouth of the Winnipeg River and at Portage la Prairie. He was accompanied in 1731 by Father Mesaiger, a Jesuit, who would be the first missionary in the Canadian West. Father Mesaiger was followed by Father Aulneau de la Touche and Father Coquart, the latter being the first priest at what is now Winnipeg, and who resided for a time at Portage la Prairie. The numerous personnel of "voyageurs" that these posts necessitated, eventually gave rise to the race known as Metis.

In 1818 Father Provencher established a permanent mission on the banks of the Red River at

the request of Lord Selkirk. It was from here that the first missionary was sent to what is now Alberta — Father Thibault to Edmonton in 1842 and that same year he came as far south as Dog Pound Creek. From 1842 to 1855 his missionary travels took him in all directions out of Edmonton or Lac St. Anne and many times into what is now Southern Alberta.

In the meantime, in 1837, Father Demers, who later was to be Bishop of Victoria, and Father Blanchet, who was later Bishop of Oregon City, made a survey trip across Canada. In 1845 Father De Smet, whose headquarters were in St. Louis, made a trip up the Columbia from Fort Vancouver, across the White Man Pass from the Spray River to Canmore and on to Rocky Mountain House. His object was to make some peaceful settlement with the Blackfoot Indians who



FATHER JEAN DE SMET (1885)

had been raiding the buffalo territory of the Flathead Indians who were part of his mission.

In 1852 the mission activities of the entire northwest were committed to the Oblates of Mary Immaculate, and thereafter most of the missionaries were Oblates.

Father Lacombe, who began as a secular priest and later joined the Oblates, came to Edmonton and Lac Ste. Anne in 1852 and began his mission to the prairies in 1857. He became a parish priest in Calgary in 1882.





FATHER ALBERT LACOMBE

Frederick Remington, renowned western artist, depicts Father Albert Lacombe halting a Cree-Blackfoot battle, when a young missionary.

(From Harper's Weekly, Oct. 18, 1890)



FATHER L. J. DOUCET

Constantine Scollen came to Edmonton in 1862, was ordained in Edmonton in 1873, and a few days later came to the Calgary district and founded the first Catholic Mission in Southern Alberta, Our Lady of Peace, on the Elbow River about twenty-five miles west of what is now Calgary. In 1875, hearing that the Mounted Police were coming to the confluence of the Bow and the Elbow, he had a small building erected and left Father Doucet there to meet the Mounted Police detachment when it arrived. This small building was on the spot where now stands the stone marking the position of the former Mounted Police Fort at 8th Avenue and 6th Street S.E. Father Scollen remained in the Calgary district until 1882. He founded the first school in Edmonton; collaborated in the fam-

ous Cree dictionary and grammar and book of gospels and sermons; erected the first building on the site of Calgary and later built the first chapel in Calgary. He was a witness to Treaty Number Six with the Crees in 1876; he made a report on the Blackfoot preparatory to Treaty Number Seven, and was later a witness to that treaty in 1877; he founded the mission at Fort Macleod.

The Blackfoot were about the last of the tribes to be Christianized. Since there were few furbearing animals on the prairies no trading posts were established there. The missionaries found it best to follow the fur trading posts where they could meet the Indians in large numbers. Having few furs to trade the Blackfoot did not often come to the posts.

Other missionaries who were here in those early days were Father Fourmond, Father Leon Doucet, Father Emile Legal, Father P. Claude, Father Z. Touze, Father E. Bonnald and Father Remas.

Calgary, March 21, 1967.

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## Methodist Missionaries

#### BIOGRAPHIES OF EARLY MISSIONARIES TO ALBERTA

COMPILED BY REV. ERNEST NIX



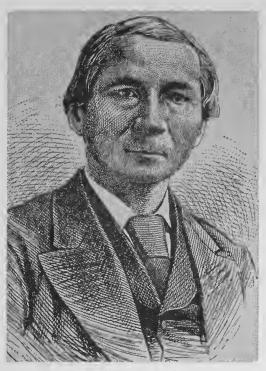
REV. ROBERT T. RUNDLE (1860's)

The Reverend Robert Terrill Rundle: Robert Rundle was born in the hamlet of Mylor, Cornwall, England, June 18, 1811, was accepted for the ministry of the Wesleyan Methodist Church of England in 1839, and was sent to College in September of that year, leaving the College after one year to become a missionary. He responded to the call of his church and the request of the Hudson's Bay Company, and with William Mason and George Barnley set sail from Liverpool, March 16, 1840. He arrived by Hudson's Bay brigade at Fort Edmonton on Sunday, October 18, and immediately held English service. He remained in the country following the nomadic Indians wherever they went, to Rocky Mountain House, Fort Assiniboine, the Bow River, and in 1847 with his mixedblood lay assistant Benjamin Sinclair established a mission at Pigeon Lake. Suffering a broken arm, he returned to England in 1848, and continued in parish work with the Methodist church there. He died on February 4, 1896, at Garstang, Lancashire. Rundle's Journal of his experiences in our region was located in his family in August 1965.

The Reverend Thomas Woolsey: (1818-1894). A native of Lincolnshire, England, after fifteen years' experience as a lay preacher in England was ordained by the Canadian Methodist Church in 1855. He followed his brother-inlaw Robert Rundle as missionary to Fort Edmonton after a gap of seven years, during which time only Benjamin Sinclair represented the Protestant Church in the area. He reoccupied the mission at Pigeon Lake in 1856, and about 1860 began a new station near present-day Smoky Lake. While not naturally adapted to pioneer living, Woolsey learned something of the Cree language, and his knowledge of medicine was sought after. He helped build the new mission at Victoria, (now called Pakan), east of Edmonton, over the winter of 1862-63, preparatory for the coming of the McDougall family. After leaving our area in 1864, he served Indian missions in Ontario at New Credit, Bruce Mines, Rama and Hiawatha. He died at the age of 76 in Toronto.



THE REVEREND THOMAS WOOLSEY



REV. H. B. STEINHAUER

The Reverend Henry Bird Steinhauer: (ca. 1820-1884). A full-blooded Ojibway Indian born near Rama, Ontario, Steinhauer was educated by the Methodists at the expense of a Philadelphia merchant, whose name he took. He taught in Indian Mission schools in Ontario, and after 1840 he assisted Mason and James Evans as teacher, interpreter, and as translator of a large portion of the Bible into Cree. He was ordained in 1855 and accompanied Thomas Woolsey into the northwest as the first Canadian appointed Wesleyan missionaries into the present Alberta. First at Lac la Biche, he established at White Fish Lake in 1857 among the Crees. Here, with Benjamin Sinclair, he remained, teaching Christianity and agriculture. Among his children, two sons Robert and Egerton became ordained ministers, and Abigail was the first wife of the Rev. John McDougall. In many ways, by birth and training, Steinhauer was "an ideal missionary" to his own people.

The Reverend George Millward McDougall (1821-1876). Ordained in 1854, at Belleville, Ontario, McDougall served Indian missions at Garden River and Rama, Ontario, and in 1860 was appointed Chairman of the "Hudson's Bay and Rocky Mountains" District, with his station near Norway House in Northern Manitoba. With his son John he made an exploratory trip as far west as Fort Edmonton in 1862, and made plans to move his family to this region in 1863. His first mission was called "Victoria" and was located on the North Saskatchewan River south of present Smoky Lake, Alberta. At this place two of his daughters died in the smallpox epidemic of 1870 in which about one-third of the Indian population of the plains perished. His mission here included a school and an early hospital. In 1871 Mc-Dougall and his family moved to Edmonton and built a permanent mission there, and in 1875 he visited many of the Indian tribes on the plains at the request of Lieutenant-Governor A. Morris, assuring them of the intention of the Canadian Government to treat fairly with them. During January, 1876, while engaged in erecting new mission buildings at Morleyville, he was apparently struck down with a heart attack during a buffalo hunt, and died on the plains north of Calgary.



THE REV. GEORGE M. McDOUGALL

The Reverend John McDougall: (1842-1917). Born at Owen Sound, Ontario, John McDougall was raised on his father's missions, and spoke Cree as his first language. After two sessions at Victoria College, Coburg, Ontario, he accompanied his parents to Norway House, where he taught school. He continued as his father's lay assistant at Victoria, and after his marriage to Abigail Steinhauer in 1864, he was stationed at Pigeon Lake. He was ordained in 1872 and after the death of Abigail married Elizabeth Boyd. He opened the new mission at Morleyville among the Stony Indians in the fall of 1873, and with his brother David, a trader, continued at this place where ranching, trading, and a mission establishment with school, orphanage and church flourished. John Mc-Dougall advised the Indians at the signing of Treaties No. 6 and No. 7, and enjoyed their confidence as friend and missionary. In later life he wrote extensively of his father's life and his own memoirs. He co-operated with the North-West Mounted Police in the peaceful settlement of the Canadian West, and later became Dominion commissioner to the Doukhobors and the Indians in the three western provinces. Honored as a pioneer missionary and patriot, he died in Calgary in 1917.



REV. JOHN McDOUGALL



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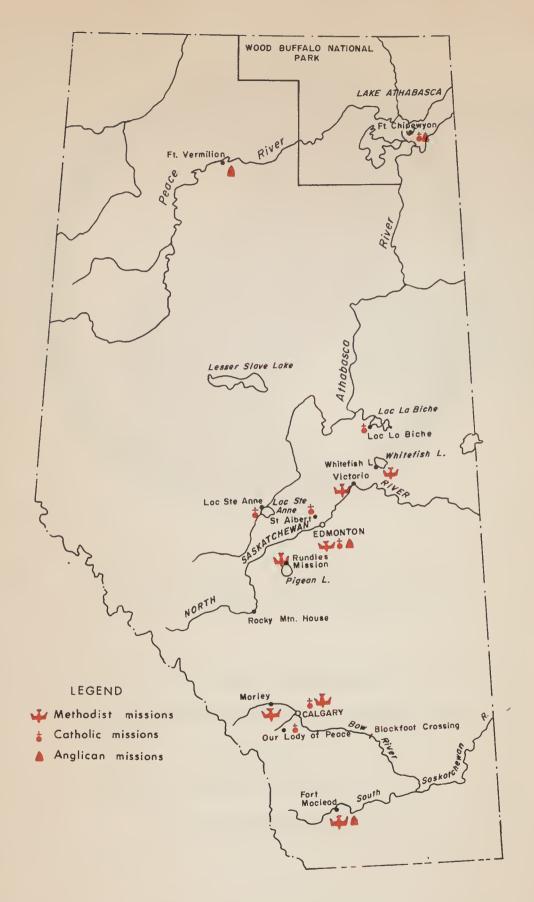
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